ILLINOIS FY 2017 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

In FY 2017, Illinois furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 189,030 households. They collected energy burden data for 80,861 households (43%)

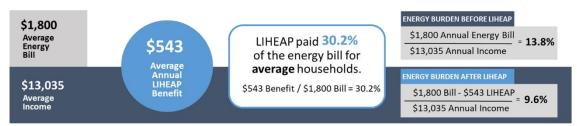
Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

Yes. In Illinois, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2017 was about **\$96 (18%) more** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

Yes. In FY 2017, LIHEAP paid **30.2%** of the energy bill for average households in Illinois, while LIHEAP paid **32.8%** of the energy bill for high burden households.

All Households



High Burden Households



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (59%) Restoration (41%) 30361 Occurrences 21141 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (0%) Restoration (100%) 0 Occurrences 866 Occurrences

- In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits in Illinois prevented the loss of service 30,361 times, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out.
- In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits restored home energy service 21,141 times for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the program restored home energy service 866 times by repairing or replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment.

^{*} High burden recipient households are intended to represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest energy burden. However, Illinois used an alternate approach to identify these households.

The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.